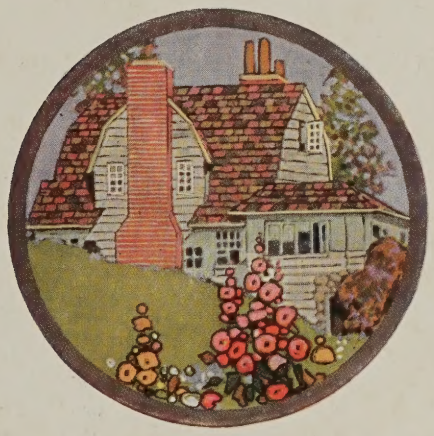
Johns-Manville Asbestos Shingles

With Particular Reference to Colorblende - the Aristocrat of Fire-safe Roofings



H.W. JOHNS-MANVILLE CO.
New York City
10 Factories - Branches in 63 Large Cities

Colorblende

The Aristocrat of Fire-Safe Roofings

A Roofing Material that - - Approaches nearest to the Ideal

THE tawny thatch of rural England, the red tiles of sunny Spain, the mottled green copper that tops Gothic structures, perpetuates the desires of architects through many centuries, to make the roof a decoration as well as a covering. Each one of these roofs has come to be distinctive in its own particular environment.

We, in this country, also have a distinctive roof. The graceful, free lines of a shingle roof have been rather intimately associated, from pioneer days, with the architecture of American houses so that this form of roofing can properly be regarded as typically American. No roofing offers so many and such varied roofing effects or such opportunities for artistic roof treatment as the shingle.

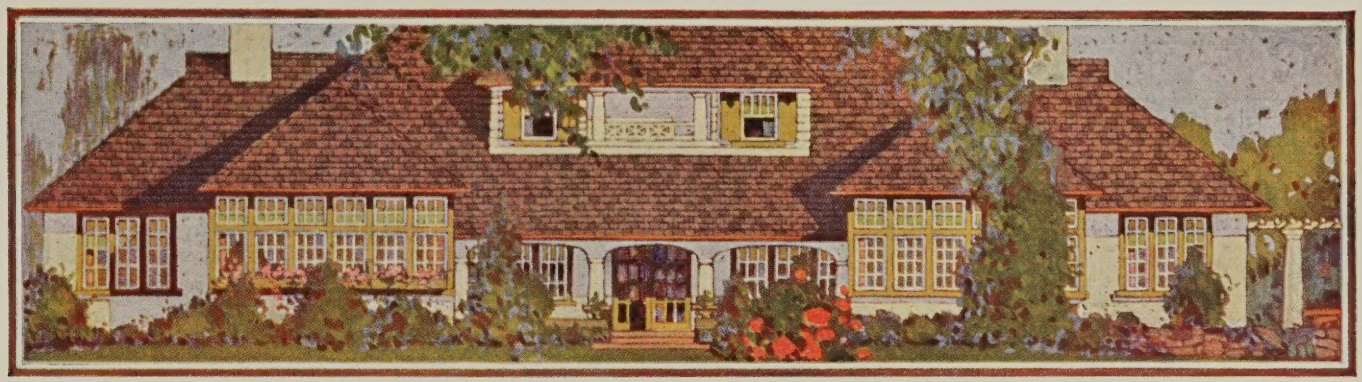
A real roofing must of course be more than a mere water shed. It must, like any artistic thing, have texture, be pleasing in appearance, have character of line which shows thought and it must have color, neutralized color, properly distributed.

But a roofing must do more than merely cover. It must do more than serve as a medium for the expression of the artistic ideas of the architect. It must be durable—it must be economical to maintain and above all it must be fire-safe.

The need for a fire-safe roofing is particularly emphasized by the fact that America's annual fire loss is so huge as to amount to almost a national scandal. In this country we burn up nearly seven times as much property per capita as the average of the principal European countries. A large proportion of this loss is due to the very widespread use of inflammable roofing. But we are beginning to awaken. Town after town is prohibiting the use of such materials. Some day, let us hope, they will be uniformly prohibited by the good sense of all people who have anything to do with building.

To retain the attractiveness and national characteristics of shingle roofs and yet secure the permanence and fire protection of Asbestos, Johns-Manville have produced an Asbestos Shingle, composed of Asbestos Fibre and Portland Cement, united under great hydraulic pressure and cut with rough and smooth edges and in four colors—a deep red, a warm brown, a dark gray and—a composite of brown shades called Conglomerate Brown.

VARIOUS TYPES OF JOHNS-MANVILLE
COLORBLENDE ROOFS



ENGLISH TYPE OF COUNTRY CLUB BUILDING

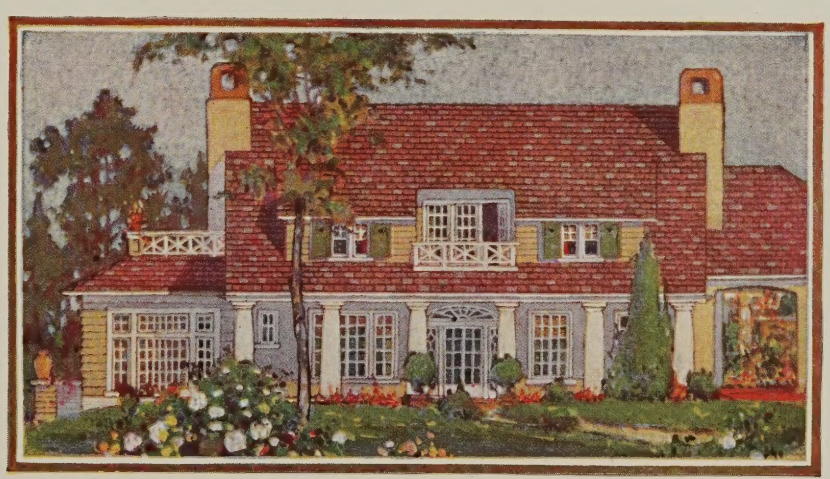
Mixing certain combinations of these various colors produces a roof which harmonizes with the landscape like a hillside in autumn with the same indescribable reds, browns and greys of frost tinted leaves. Yet with all its beauty of color and line, a roof of this sort is as durable as stone and equally as fireproof.

To such a roof of Johns-Manville Asbestos Shingles of size No. 50, laid in Conglomerate Brown, alone, or in combination with other standard colors, the registered name of "Colorblende" has been given.

The soft warm shades of Conglomerate Brown mingled in the laying, harmonize with the natural surroundings with the restful unobtrusiveness of a weathered roof and crown any architectural scheme with greater beauty than could be obtained by the most skillful use of the artist's brush.

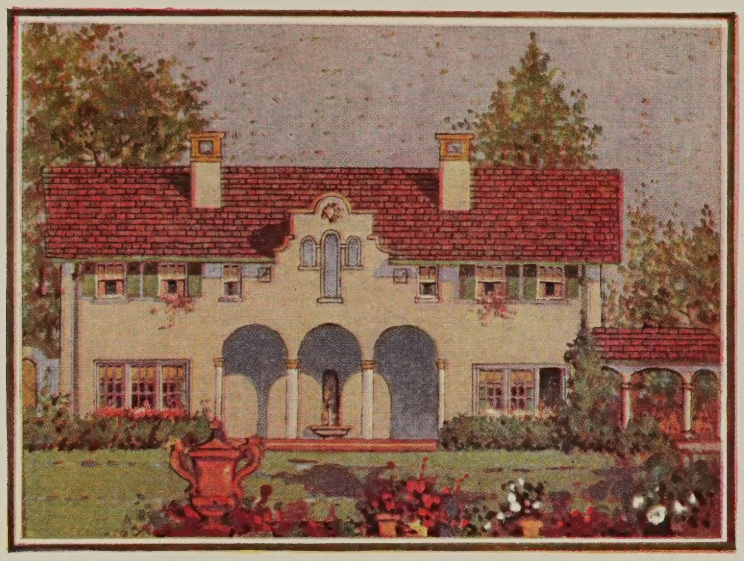
Where a certain tone should predominate to suit a particular type of architecture, such as a red roof, we will say, for a house in the Mission style, the addition of the desired Indian Red shingles to the Conglomerate Brown, in the proper proportion and laid indiscriminately, secures a most artistic effect.

But there are wide varieties of color effects possible in a Colorblende roof. The shingles may be made to blend to suit the individual taste of architect or owner to harmonize with any architectural scheme or natural environment.



MODERN ADAPTATION OF THE NEW ENGLAND COLONIAL TY FE OF RESIDENCE

A COLORBLENDE ROOF OF CONGLOMERATE BROWN WITH A MIXTURE OF INDIAN RED



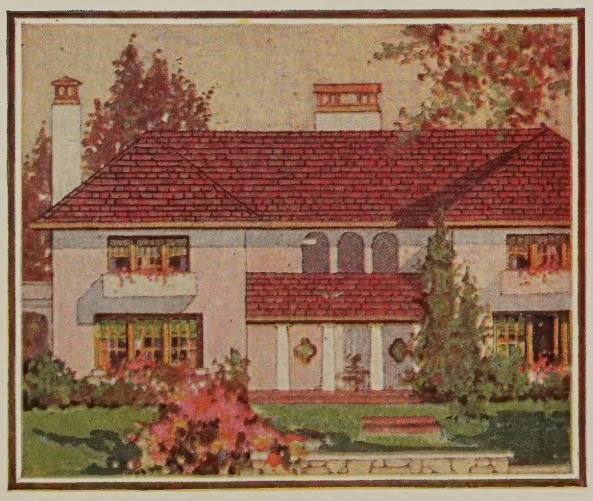
SPANISH MISSION TYPE OF RESIDENCE

ENGLISH TYPE OF COUNTRY RESIDENCE

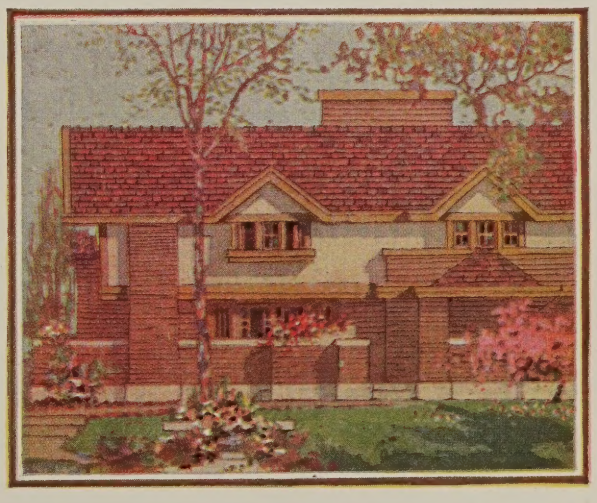
The roofs shown in this pamphlet illustrate a number of most interesting combinations of Conglomerate Brown Asbestos Shingles alone or laid with certain proportions of Indian red or natural gray.

While it is impossible to reproduce in color plates the effect of a Colorblende roof when seen in its proper setting, we feel sure that these plates will give a very good idea of the soft, blending colors of the shingles and stimulate the imagination to understand the general effect,—the peculiar attractiveness of the Colorblende roof.

The traditional red roof, so universally associated with buff walls and dark, weathered trim, in stucco and half-timber houses, becomes a soft, pleasing blend rather than a brilliant spot by mixing Indian red shingles, which naturally predominate, with the modifying shades of Conglomerate Brown. Such a roof from a distance is still a red roof, yet this arrangement tones it down and adds



ITALIAN TYPE OF COUNTRY RESIDENCE



MIDDLE WEST, SO-CALLED "PRAIRIE" TYPE OF RESIDENCE

A COLORBLENDE ROOF OF CONGLOMERATE BROWN WITH A MIXTURE OF NATURAL GRAY

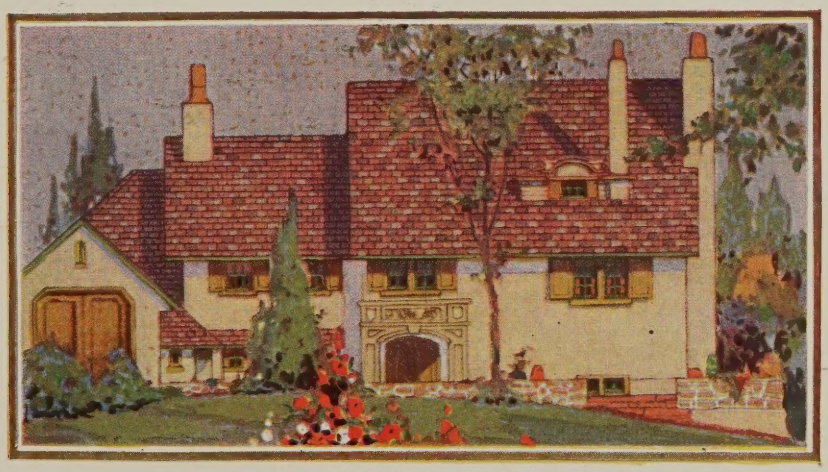
ENGLISH COTTAGE TYPE OF RESIDENCE

DUTCH COLONIAL TYPE OF RESIDENCE

an air of long occupancy in its suggestion of weathering. Such a roof harmonizes with various side wall treatments and instead of looking like a roof just recently laid, it looks almost like a roof which had grown upon that house by some natural, artistic process.

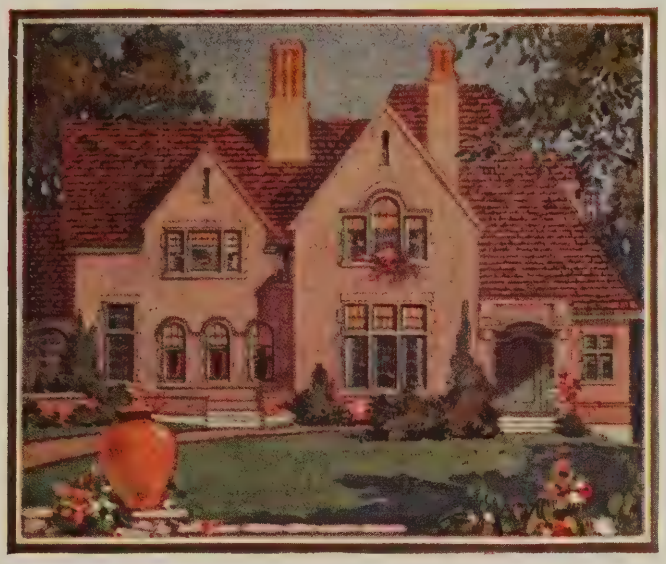
The color combination illustrated on page 4 is a blending of 80% Conglomerate Brown and 20% Indian red Asbestos Shingles. Here the red is very much subdued yet this mixture is particularly attractive for certain distinct styles of architecture. With a residence of the English or Italian country type or the Middle West, so called "Prairie Type" or Spanish Mission style, it is unquestionably the correct roof.

To the soft gray tone and delicate tracery of the French chateau a Colorblende roof of Conglomerate Brown shingles as shown on the next page gives an agreeable im-

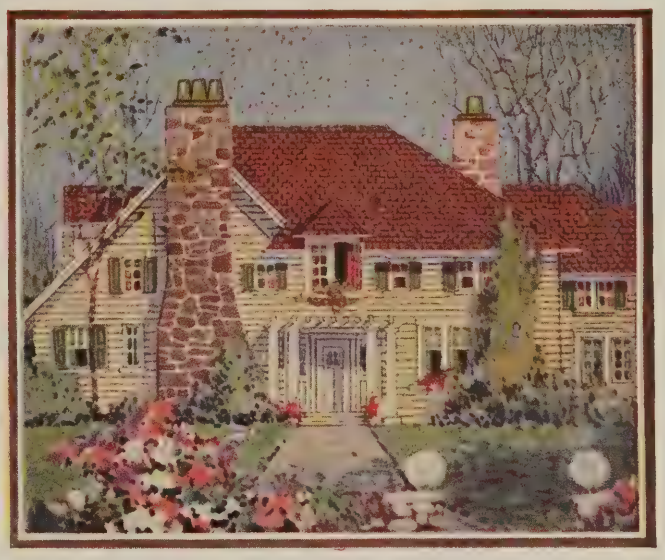


ELIZABETHAN RURAL TYPE OF COUNTRY HOUSE

A COLORBLENDE ROOF OF CONGLOMERATE BROWN ASBESTOS SHINGLES



TAPESTRY BRICK HOUSE FOLLOWING A FRENCH MOTIF



SUBURBAN COLONIAL FRAME DWELLING

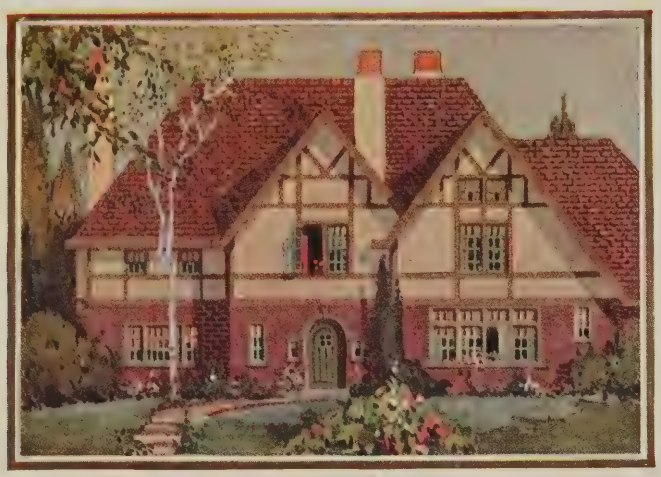
pression of that mellowness which ordinarily comes from time alone. This is the chief artistic effect of the Conglomerate Brown blend and makes these shingles peculiarly appropriate for those architectural schemes which follow the general lines of earlier days.

Where the roof area is large as in the country club building in the English style, or represents a major portion of the structure, as in the gate lodge after the French style, or the small village library of English design, Conglomerate Brown Asbestos Shingles are particularly effective because of their harmonious blending with the natural surroundings at every period of the year as well as with the side-wall color. For the small suburban church of rough-hewn stone, in the semi-Gothic or Norman style, the weathered effect of Conglomerate Brown Shingles gives precisely the air of quiet dignity desired.

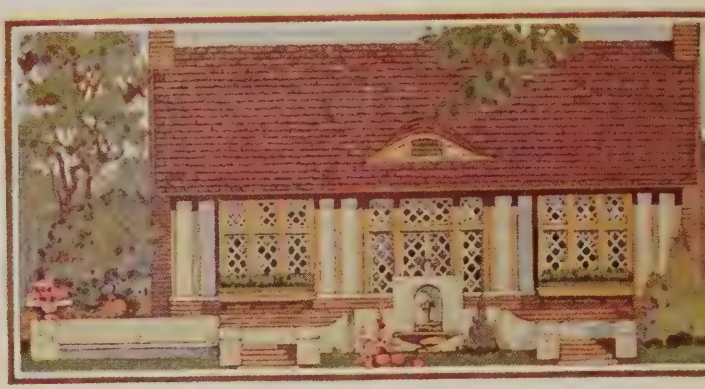
SUBURBAN CHURCH, SEMI-GOTHIC OR NORMAN TYPE

A COLORBLENDE ROOF OF CONGLOMERATE BROWN ASBESTOS SHINGLES

A ROOF SHOWING THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF INDIAN RED ASBESTOS SHINGLES



ENGLISH RURAL TYPE WITH STUCCO SIDE WALLS



SMALL LIBRARY OF ENGLISH DESIGN

One of the happy results of the blending shades of Conglomerate Brown Asbestos Shingles is their adaptability to various wall textures. Page 10 illustrates their harmony with the warm tan tapestry brick and gray stone trim of the English suburban house.

On the other hand, on a house in the English rural style, either with all stucco side wall or the more typical brick wall and half-timber upper story, the Conglomerate Brown Asbestos Shingles successfully carry out the true English effect.

The Conglomerate Brown Shingles are equally pleasing on a tapestry brick house with a somewhat French motif. They add the necessary finishing touch of artistic unity and dignity. On a small suburban Colonial frame dwelling the quiet good taste and unobtrusiveness of Conglomerate Brown Shingles are convincing proof of their real adaptability.

The instant success of Conglomerate Brown Asbestos Shingles is testimony of the artistic judgment with which this composite color has been blended.

SHADE No. 1

SHADE No. 2

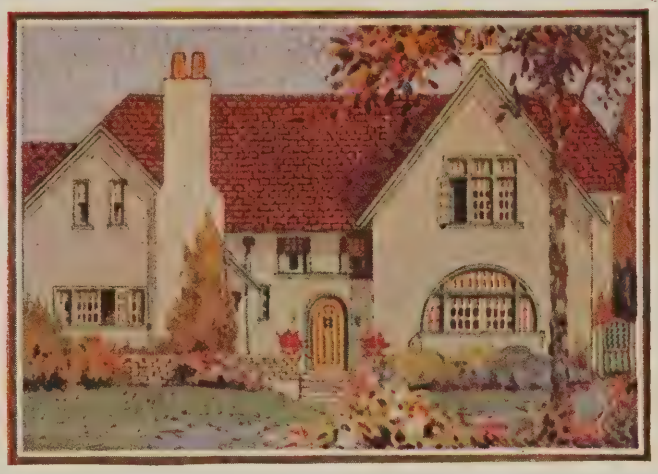
THE FOUR SHADES OF CONG

NATURAL GRAY
ASBESTOS SHINGLES

NATURAL GRAY AND CONGLOMERATE BROWN

With the addition of the Natural Gray solid color Asbestos Shingle to Conglomerate Brown, in approximately the proportion of 1 to 4 (as recommended in the red mixture) the resulting "Colorblende" roof assumes a soft, cool tone, which immediately fits it for that natural

GATE LODGE AFTER THE FRENCH STYLE



ENGLISH RURAL TYPE OF RESIDENCE

SHADE No. 3
E BROWN ASBESTOS SHINGLES

SHADE No. 4

environment with which it must properly appear in contrast. Whether with gray or buff all-stucco walls—as shown here—or on the English cottage type, with a stucco base and clapboard half-story, it carries an air of distinction which marks the house as a well considered harmony and enhances its effective setting in the landscape.

This combination is especially appropriate to the Colonial style, either the Dutch Colonial or the more modern adaptation of the New England Colonial with its wide white clapboard siding and dormers. It is equally successful in the Elizabethan rural type of country house where its pleasing contrast with the dun side-wall gives an effective skyline.

INDIAN RED
ASBESTOS SHINGLES

Whether the first consideration in the choice of a roof covering is its artistic fitness—or its fire safety—or its permanence and economy as a protection against the elements, a "Colorblende" roof meets it exactly. The soft blending shades put the finishing touch to any sidewall treatment, with all the charm that could be obtained by an artist's brush. There is nothing in Asbestos Shingles which *can* burn, so the danger of roof-communicated fire is forever removed. This fire safety combined with little or no upkeep expense, and a durability which increases with age, answers every economical requirement.

The nearest Johns-Manville Branch will be pleased to confer with architects and owners regarding the possibilities in a "Colorblende" roof for any planned or existing residence.

RESIDENCE OF MR. OTIS H. CUTLER, SUFFERN, N. Y., ALFRED BUSSELLE, ARCHITECT
JOHNS-MANVILLE COLORBLENDE ASBESTOS SHINGLES

Let the First Cost be the Last Cost

The roofing material that gives permanent satisfaction in service, year after year, without costing one cent for maintenance, is a cheaper roof when figured on a cost-per-year basis, than one whose initial cost is considerably lower but which requires periodical painting or other refinishing. For a roof that demands attention and costly repairs quickly runs up maintenance bills that more than overshadow the cost of a first-cost last-cost roof.

The first cost of Johns-Manville Asbestos Shingles is the last cost, for they never need paint and they actually toughen with age. These features are the biggest factors in the successful elimination of roof up-keep cost, for painting or replacement are the most frequent items on the bills handed to owners of wood, tin, tile or slate roofs.

Johns-Manville Asbestos Shingles are easily laid by any roofer, slater or carpenter. They may be applied to roof decks of ordinary design, hence involve no expense for alterations in the framing.

How many roof coverings will measure up to such specifications?

Wood shingles curl, rot, leak and are easily kindled into flame by flying sparks and brands. Slate or tile are heavy, brittle, costly and require skill to lay. Metal must be repainted often to resist rust and is often eaten away by it in spite of frequent and costly recoating.

Underwriters' Approval

Johns-Manville Asbestos Shingles are examined, approved and labeled by the Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc., under the direction of the National Board of Fire Underwriters. Laid American method, they are given Class "A" rating —the highest possible for residence construction. Laid Hexagonal or Diagonal method, they are given Class "B" rating. Aside from any insurance savings thus effected, these high ratings are of special interest to the owner in the positive proof they afford of the fire-resistant properties of Asbestos Shingles.

Combining Rock with Rock

Johns-Manville Asbestos Shingles are simply a combination of asbestos rock fibre and Portland Cement compressed under hydraulic pressure. There is nothing in them to rot, burn or rust—nor will they warp, split or crack under summer sun or winter snow—in short, their rock-like base and tough, resilient tensile structure make them unaffected by time, fire or the elements.

RESIDENCE OF MR. FRANK OLSON, WAUWATOSA, WIS.,
CLARE C. HOSMER, ARCHITECT
JOHNS-MANVILLE ASBESTOS SHINGLES

RESIDENCE AND GARAGE OF MR. E. L. NOERA, POINT OF PINES, MASS., M. F. BURK, ARCHITECT
JOHNS-MANVILLE ASBESTOS SHINGLES

RESIDENCE OF MRS. GEORGE P. BARTON, ALTADENA, CAL., C. I. DRISCOLL, ARCHITECT
JOHNS-MANVILLE ASBESTOS SHINGLES

You can safely say that your roof is indestructible when it is covered by Johns-Manville Asbestos Shingles, for they actually gain strength as the years go by and the cement "sets." This is one of the reasons why they make the "Roofing Everlasting."

Eliminating Fire Danger

Insurance is an investment in financial reparation for loss by fire, but not an investment in fire prevention. It will never bring back the home, its treasures or its traditions. Actual fire prevention is the only insurance that watches over your home, protecting it and the things that money can never replace.

Johns-Manville Asbestos Shingles protect your home day and night, year in and year out, from the house-to-house fire hazard, for they cannot burn and to flying brands and sparks from your own or your neighbors' chimneys they act as a positive fire barrier.

Exhaustive tests by the Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc., and the performance of these shingles in some of the hottest fires have demonstrated their fire-resisting qualities beyond question.

Because of the unchanging nature of their raw materials—Asbestos and Portland Cement—the fire-proof and lasting qualities of Johns-Manville Asbestos Shingles are not limited to a number of years; they guard your home and the community indefinitely.

Johns-Manville Roofing Responsibility

The responsibility of the Johns-Manville Co., to see that you get the roofing service promised from Johns-Manville Asbestos Shingles is reduced to definite form by our policy of roofing-registration.

Johns-Manville roofing-registration is a plan whereby the owner may register his Johns-Manville roofing with us by means of a special blank—filled out and forwarded to our nearest branch at the time of application.

Your roofing is then placed on our records as a Johns-Manville roofing in service and we assume full responsibility of seeing that you get the service promised. This is in addition to our written, formal guarantee and is infinitely more.

It means the translation of the terms of the guarantee to actual service given to you by inspection of your roofing by our representative from time to time.

You can register your Johns-Manville Asbestos Shingle Roofing with us directly or through your dealer.

RESIDENCE OF MR. W. C. REED, HARMON, N. Y.,
HENRI VALLET, ARCHITECT
JOHNS-MANVILLE ASBESTOS SHINGLES

RESIDENCE MR. J. R. REID, WINNIPEG, MAN., H. B. RUGH, ARCHITECT
JOHNS-MANVILLE ASBESTOS SHINGLES

RESIDENCE OF MR. L. R. HOFF, PATERSON, N. J., F. Y. PARSONS, ARCHITECT
JOHNS-MANVILLE COLORBLENDE ASBESTOS SHINGLES

Johns-Manville Asbestos Shingles

"The Perfect Roof"

Nowadays, the modern home builder desires a covering for the home possessing not one or two virtues, but combining in one perfect roofing all the single advantages which the various old-style roofs possessed together with such additional ones as modern science may have developed.

The "perfect roof" according to modern standards must combine the following qualities:

It must be a complete shelter in all climates and under all weather conditions.

It must be proof against all roof-communicated fire—for the benefit not only of the individual but of the community.

It must be a true insulation against heat or cold.

It must be easy to put on and inexpensive to maintain in good condition.

And last, but by no means least, it must be artistic—a fitting crown to a well-planned facade—it must be aesthetically pleasing to the beholder.

Checking the thousand and one roofings against these simple but necessary re-

quirements, the long list dwindles. There are a large number which meet one or two of these demands. A few can satisfy most of them, but Johns-Manville Asbestos Shingles meet them all.

Easy to Lay

Johns-Manville Asbestos Shingles are not only fireproof and durable but quicker to lay. There is no need to stop or hesitate an instant because there are holes in each shingle exactly where the nails are to go. They are made in a variety of sizes and shapes, as shown on page 23; and in 4 colors a deep red, a soft brown, a dark gray and a composite of four shades of brown known as Conglomerate Brown. "Colorblende" shingles are furnished only in ¼", rough edge No. 50 size.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, ST. PETERSBURG, FLA., Edgar Fardon, Arch.
JOHNS-MANVILLE ASBESTOS SHINGLES

GRACE EPISCOPAL CHURCH, HINSDALE, ILL., Wm. Arthur Warren, Architect
JOHNS-MANVILLE ASBESTOS SHINGLES

BARNS OF MR. C. G. WILLIAMS, SUSSEX, N. J.
JOHNS-MANVILLE ASBESTOS SHINGLES

Standard Specifications
Johns-Manville Asbestos Shingles

In these specifications we refer to definite sizes and styles of shingles. Where other sizes are used style numbers of the shingles may be inserted as desired.

Specifications for the Application of Johns-Manville "Colorblende" Asbestos Shingles

Lay roof boards in the usual manner, breaking joints and nailing securely in place with at least two nails at each purlin, leaving no loose ends. The roofing boards shall be well seasoned and of narrow width. Over the roofing boards lay one thickness of Johns-Manville Asbestos Slaters' Felt, laying horizontally with a 4″ lap, and with 12″ lap on hips and valleys.

Apply ¼″ thick x 1½″ wide furring strip parallel with and flush with the eaves, then apply one course of Standard Brown No. 17, 4 x 16″ Starters, at eaves lengthwise and parallel to same, overhanging the eaves about 1½″. Apply second course of Standard Brown No. 51, 9 x 18″ Starters, at eaves lengthwise and parallel to same, breaking joints with and entirely covering the first course. Apply third course, using Conglomerate Brown No. 50, 9 x 18″, and (Indian Red No. 50, 9 x 18″) (Natural Gray No. 50, 9 x 18″) (*mark out color not to be considered*) Johns-Manville Asbestos Shingles, breaking joints with and entirely covering the second course; after which proceed in the regular manner as with wooden shingles or slate, exposing eight inches to the weather and fastening each shingle in place with two galvanized iron (or copper) roofing nails as specified. Never drive the nails down tight, it is only necessary to drive them firmly as with slate.

The various shades of Colorblende Asbestos Shingles shall be laid at random, in approximately equal proportions.

HIPS AND RIDGES

Construct Boston Hip and Ridge of No. 50 Johns-Manville Transite Asbestos Shingles—(color to be selected by architect).

FLASHINGS

Flash all chimneys and valleys with copper or other approved material.

NOTE

Where it is desired to use either Indian Red or Natural Gray, in combination with Conglomerate Brown Shingles, we recommend a proportion of approximately 80% of Conglomerate Brown to 20% Indian Red or Natural Gray.

Specifications for the Application of ⅛ inch thick Standard Asbestos Shingles

American Method

Lay roof boards in the usual manner, breaking joints and nailing securely in place, with at least two nails at each purlin, leaving no loose ends. The roofing boards should be well seasoned and of narrow width. Over the roof boards lay one thickness of Johns-Manville Asbestos Slaters' Felt, described on page 22, laying horizontally with a 4-inch lap, and with 12-inch laps on hips and valleys. Apply

¼-inch thick by 1½-inch wide furring strip parallel with and flush with eaves, then apply one course of No. 51 *(B), 9x18 inch shingles at eaves lengthwise and parallel to same, overhanging the eaves about 1½-inch. Apply the second course, using No. 5 *(A) shingle, entirely covering first course, breaking joints; after which proceed in the regular manner as with wooden shingles or slate, exposing 7 inches to the weather and fastening each shingle in place with at least two galvanized iron (or copper) roofing nails as specified. Never drive nails down tight, it is only necessary to drive them firmly as with slate. Over the ridges and hips apply Boston Hip or Johns-Manville Transite Asbestos Ridge and Hip Rolls with not less than 3-inch lap, fastened in place with special ridge roll fasteners furnished for the purpose.

Where ridge pole does not project high enough above the roof boards to allow direct application of ridge roll, it is necessary to put in a false pole so that it is possible to get a direct fastening through top of ridge roll.

FLASHINGS

Flash all chimneys and valleys with copper or other approved material.

Hexagonal Method

NOTE—The hexagonal or "honeycomb" method of applying Johns-Manville Transite Asbestos Shingles, in the ⅛-inch thickness, is cheaper than the American method and much more artistic than the diagonal method. The hexagonal method apparently shows six sides of the shingle, thus overcoming the objection to severely straight lines and producing a pleasing effect.

It not only renders the roof attractive to the eye, by breaking up the regularity of the surface, but affords better protection than the diagonal method, owing to the fact that the overlap at the lower end of each shingle is almost twice as great as in the diagonal method.

We highly recommend the hexagonal shingles, as in our estimation the French or diagonal shingles in no way compare with them, either from a construction or artistic point of view.

Specifications

Lay roof boards in the usual manner, breaking joints and nailing securely in place, leaving no loose ends. The roofing boards should be well seasoned and of narrow width. Over the roof boards lay one thickness of Johns-Manville Asbestos Slaters' Felt, laying horizontally with a 4-inch lap, and with 12-inch lap on hips and valleys.

Over the felt lay Johns-Manville Transite Asbestos Shingles in the following manner: Apply a ¼-inch thick by 1½-inch wide furring strip parallel with and flush with eaves, then lay one course No. 17 *(C) Johns-Manville Transite Asbestos Shingles end to end, parallel with and overhanging the eaves 1½-inch; over which apply one course of No. 61 *(B) shingles, entirely covering the starter, No. 17, breaking all joints as shown in detail.

Cover balance of roof with No. 60 *(A) Shingles 12 inches by 12 inches, laid as shown, exposing 9½ inches by 9½ inches to the weather. Securely fasten all shingles in place with galvanized, needle-pointed nails, and fasten the points of the No. 60 main body shingles with special Johns-Manville Copper Storm Nails. Never drive nails down tight, it is only necessary to drive them firmly as with slate. All the main body shingles, i.e., the No. 60, should be laid with the diagonal lines on a 45-degree angle with the eaves. Over the ridges and hips apply Boston Hip or Johns-Manville Transite Asbestos Ridge and Hip Rolls, with not less than 3-inch lap, fastening in place with special ridge roll fasteners furnished for the purpose.

*The letters (A) (B) (C) in these specifications refer to details of laying, shown on page 23.

Referring to the detail illustrations, the copper storm nail is first laid head down; next, pushed half way underneath a shingle; then the next shingle in the course is laid with its cut or abutting side against the nail, the shingle of the course above is then slipped over; and finally the nail is bent down. This operation is repeated until the entire roof is covered. Flash all chimneys and valleys, with copper or other approved material.

Diagonal Method

Figure the same number of shingles to the square as for the hexagonal method. The starting courses for this method will be No. 17, 4 x 16 inches, then No. 14, while the main body shingle will be No. 12, these numbers to apply to the 12 x 12 inch size. In the 16 x 16 inch size, use first No. 17, 4 x 16 inch, then No. 11 and No. 9 will be the main body shingles.

JOHNS-MANVILLE ASBESTOS SLATERS' FELT

As an insulating and waterproofing material between roof boards and shingles or between siding and shingles, Johns-Manville Asbestos Slaters' Felt is unequalled. It is composed of pure asbestos felt, saturated with natural asphalts—both minerals. Due to the total absence of vegetable, animal and organic matter, it is odorless, damp and weatherproof. It will not rot.

It is supplied in rolls 32″ wide. Put up in three-square rolls.

The importance of using this material in conjunction with Johns-Manville Asbestos Shingles cannot be over-estimated, for together they provide a double insurance against extreme heat or cold, rain and wind. The top rooms of houses roofed with these products are as pleasantly cool in summer as they are snug and cosy in winter. They make the roof as sound and solid as the foundation, and eliminate the care and attention necessary where perishable materials are used.

DATA AND NET PRICES ON JOHNS-MANVILLE ASBESTOS SHINGLES**

Catalog Number of Shingle	Size (Inches)	Weight per 100 Shingles (lbs.)	Weight per sq. applied (lbs.)	Number Shingles per sq.	Surface exposed (Inches)	Galv. nails per sq. (Lbs.)	Catalog Number of Starter	Method of laying	Net Price per Square Main Body Shingles (crated, without fasteners)			Net Price of Starters per 100 lineal feet (crated, without fasteners)		
									Catalog Number of Shingle	COLOR		Catalog Number of Starter	COLOR	
										Gray	Indian Red or Autumn Brown		Gray	Indian Red or Autumn Brown
3	12 x 12	215	515	240	5 x 12	2½	51	American	3	$23.95	$31.43	51	$8.33	$12.10
4*	12 x 12	205	495	240	5 x 12	2½	51	American	4*	25.04	32.26	51	8.33	12.10
5	8 x 16	185	480	260	7 x 8	2½	51	American	5	22.86	30.89	51	8.33	12.10
6*	8 x 16	175	455	260	7 x 8	2½	51	American	6*	24.03	32.00	51	8.33	12.10
9	16 x 16	345	300	87	13 x 13	1	17–11	Diagonal	9	15.05	20.40	17 11	15.53	20.79
12	12 x 12	200	320	160	9½ x 9½	1½	17–14	Diagonal	12	16.70	21.59	17 14	13.46	17.35
50†	9 x 18	320	650	204	8 x 9	2	51	American	50†	25.37	36.83	51	8.33	12.10
60	12 x 12	200	320	160	9½ x 9½	1½	17–61	Hexagonal	60	16.70	21.59	17 61	13.46	17.35
70	16 x 16	345	300	87	13 x 13	1	17–71	Hexagonal	70	15.05	20.40	17 71	15.53	20.79

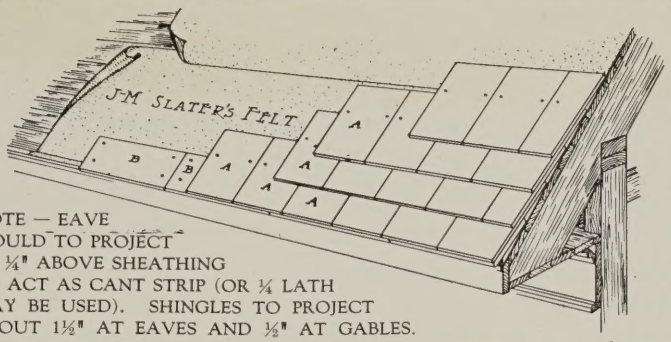
All shingles are ⅛ inch thick, except Nos. 17, 50 and 51 which are ¼ inch. Numbers marked (*) have clipped corners.
†No. 50 (only) is also made in Conglomerate Brown.
**Half round Ridge and Hip Roll, allowing 3-inch lap, per 100 lineal feet, Gray $23.25, Red or Brown $26.97.

NET PRICES OF HIP AND RIDGE ROLLS AND ACCESSORIES

HIP AND RIDGE ROLL		ACCESSORIES		
Color	Per 16 Inch Section	Copper Storm Nails per hundred	Copper Fasteners per hundred	Galvanized Iron Needle Pointed Nails per lb.
Gray	$ .25	$ .50	$1.00	$ .10
Red or Brown	.29			

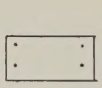
Note: 93 sections of ridge roll required for every 100 lineal feet of ridge or hip. Apply Ridge Roll with not less than 3-inch lap.
Johns-Manville Asbestos Slater's Felt furnished at market prices. See page 23 for details of Hip and Ridge Roll construction.

Details of Johns-Manville Asbestos Shingles



NOTE — EAVE MOULD TO PROJECT UP ¼" ABOVE SHEATHING TO ACT AS CANT STRIP (OR ¼ LATH MAY BE USED). SHINGLES TO PROJECT ABOUT 1½" AT EAVES AND ½" AT GABLES.

ALL SHINGLES TO HAVE A 2" HEAD LAP. WEATHER EXPOSURE 7".

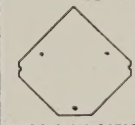


STARTER B 9"x18"x¼"

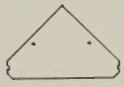
MAIN BODY A 8"x16"x⅜"

APPLICATION OF J-M ASBESTOS SHINGLES — AMERICAN METHOD — #5 — 8"x16"

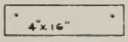
SHINGLES TO PROJECT ABOUT 1½" AT EAVES AND ½" AT GABLES.



MAIN BODY SHINGLE A

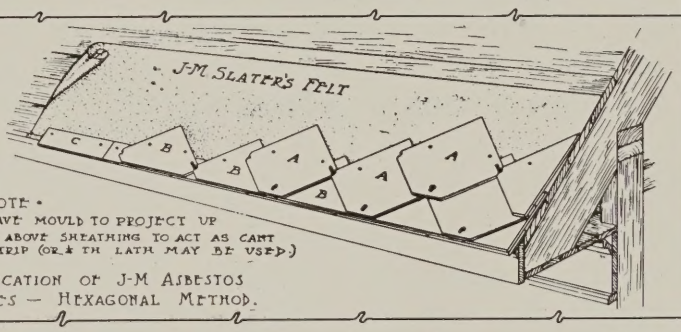


STARTER B



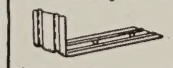
STARTER C

COPPER STORM NAIL

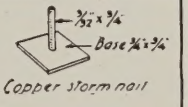


NOTE — EAVE MOULD TO PROJECT UP ¼" ABOVE SHEATHING TO ACT AS CANT STRIP (OR ¼" LATH MAY BE USED)

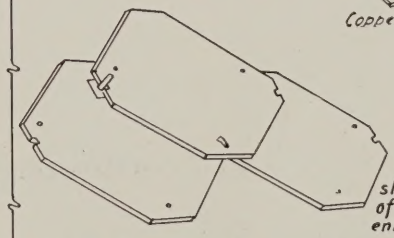
APPLICATION OF J-M ASBESTOS SHINGLES — HEXAGONAL METHOD.



Copper clip enlarged scale



Copper storm nail



Hexagonal Shingle showing application of storm nail. enlarged scale.

Standard Shapes

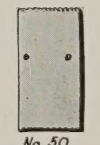
No. 3 12×12

No 4 12 x 12

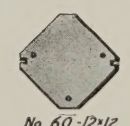
No. 5 8 x 16

No 6 8 x 16

No 9-16x16 No. 12-12x12

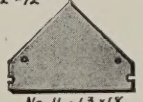


No. 50 9x18x¼

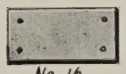


No. 60-12x12 No. 70-16 x 16

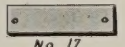
Starters



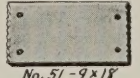
No 11-13x18 No. 14-9½ x 13½



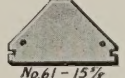
No. 16 8 x 16



No 17 4x16x¼



No. 51-9x18 Rough Edge



No. 61-15⅛ No. 71-20¾

All ⅞" thick except No. 17 50 and 51

Roofings

Johns-Manville Asbestos Ready-to-Lay Roofing

Made of layers of asbestos felt impregnated with asphalt and cemented together into a 3- or 4-ply flexible sheet that defies fire, time and weather. Furnished in sheets and rolls ready to lay.

Johns-Manville Asbestos Built-Up Roofing

Made of the same materials as Asbestos Ready-to-Lay Roofing but built up on the roof. Weighs considerably less than any other roofing suitable for flat roofs. It forms a continuous, one-piece roof of flexible stone specially reinforced in the valleys and flashings.

Johns-Manville Corrugated Asbestos Roofing

A light, fire-resisting covering of great strength for roofing and siding. Made of Asbestos felts with a reinforcing core of sheet steel, for application directly over purlins or skeleton-frame construction.

Johns-Manville Rubber-Type Ready Roofings: Regal, Pilot and Slatekote Brands:

Made of the best wool felt saturated with refined asphalt. Superior to ordinary rubber-type roofings. Adapted to every type of building where a ready-to-lay roofing can be applied. Pilot brand is lower in grade and cost than Regal. Crushed slate is imbedded in the weather surface of the Slatekote brand.

Johns-Manville Regal Roof Coating

A preservative coating for restoring tin, wool felt and composition roofings. Furnished in black and 5 colors.

Johns-Manville Asbestos Roof Putty

For repairing cracked joints, nail holes, breaks in slate and tile roofs; for pointing up around chimneys, skylights, etc. This putty will not dry out, nor run in the hottest weather; neither will it become brittle and crack or break under low temperatures.

Building Materials

Johns-Manville Keystone Hair Insulator

An ideal flexible building sheathing for walls, floors, ceilings and under Johns-Manville Asbestos Shingles. It effectively insulates against heat, cold and dampness and is an excellent sound deadener.

Johns-Manville Fibrous Enamel

An all mineral coating for inside and outside structural iron work. It forms a tough, elastic, durable film which does not crack or flake. It prevents rust or corrosion. Also used for restoration of wool felt or composition roofing.

Johns-Manville Transite Asbestos Wood

For partitions, window casings, baseboards, gable ends, ceilings and many other places where fire-resistance and permanence are required — and yet where the use of metal or stucco is impractical. Absolutely fire-resisting and extremely durable. It can be fastened with nails or screws, and does not distort or weaken in service.